REMARKS

Reconsideration and allowance of the above-referenced application are respectfully requested.

Claim 12 stands objected to due to informalities. In response, the typographical error has been corrected, where "lands" has been changed to " lens".

Initially, the rejection of claims 2-38 based on obviousness type double patenting has been obviated by the filing of a terminal disclaimer.

Claims 2, 11, 12, 20 and 31 stand rejected under 35 USC 102(b) as allegedly being anticipated by Hoyer et al. This contention, however, is respectfully traversed. Hoyer et al teaches stage lights which describe "specific functions... carried out by the local truss microprocessors". See column 4 lines 64-66. Hoyer et al teaches that parameters representing an ellipse are sent to a local microprocessor in order for the lamp to execute an elliptical panning motion, see for example column 5, lines 10-12. Line 13 explains that these parameters are "the constants and coefficients of the equation of the ellipse". This equation is stored in the memory of the microprocessors, see line 14, and is used to form parameters to compute the equation and solve for motor motion. Therefore, while this describes executing the parameters according to an

equation, it describes nothing about the claim limitations of dividing an amount of movement "into an incremental amount of movement which will each be carried out in a specified time". Hoyer et al only teaches that the lamp carries out the calculations of these parameters, and teaches nothing about this feature quoted above from claim 2.

Since Hover et al teaches nothing about this feature of claim 2, the rejection under section 102 is respectfully traversed.

Claim 11 defines an apparatus that divides the control into "a divided control unit representing an amount of movement for each of said parameters which will occur at each of a plurality of times". As described above, this is not taught or suggested by Hoyer et al, and therefore this claim should be allowable thereover.

With regard to claim 20, Hoyer et al does not teach or suggest amount of movement which should be carried out in a specified divided time, as claimed, and therefore claim 20 should be allowable for these reasons.

Claim 31 defines that each of the movement amounts represent a movement which should be carried out the specific divided time, and therefore claim 31 should similarly be allowable, for these reasons.

Claims 13-15 stand rejected under 35 USC 103 as allegedly being unpatentable over Hoyer et al. The rejection states that Hoyer et al suggests things like rotation, beam, focus, color and intensity which could be the same amount of movement at the same time. However, nowhere does Hoyer et al teach or suggest this feature. Even assuming that Hoyer et al teaches anything about the same amount of movement in the same intervals of time, Hoyer et al does not teach or suggest dividing the control unit into a divided control unit representing an amount of movement, in this way. Rather, Hoyer et al appears to merely suggest solving the equation, and teaches nothing about dividing the time intervals in this way. Similarly, claim 14 should be allowable since nothing in Hoyer et al teaches or suggests that each of the units represents a different amount of movement than another of the units. Hoyer et al teaches nothing that would suggest this. Claim 15 defines a sinusoidal profile, and nowhere is there any teaching or suggestion of such a sinusoidal profile. The calculations of angles based on the geometric equation cited by the official action simply refers to the way that the pointing direction of the light is calculated. Hoyer et al teaches nothing about a sinusoidal profile to the movement of the light, as claimed.

Therefore, all of the claims should be allowable for the reasons stated above. In addition, claims 16-19, 21-30, and 32-38 were not rejected over any art in the case. Therefore, presumably the filing of the terminal disclaimer should render these claims allowable.

In view of the above amendments and remarks, therefore, all the claim should be in condition for allowance. A formal notice to that effect is respectfully solicited.

It is believed that all of the pending claims have been addressed in this paper. However, failure to address a specific rejection, issue or comment, does not signify agreement with or concession of that rejection, issue or comment. In addition, because the arguments made above are not intended to be exhaustive, there may be reasons for patentability of any or all pending claims (or other claims) that have not been expressed. Finally, nothing in this paper should be construed as an intent to concede any issue with regard to any claim, except as specifically stated in this paper, and the amendment of any claim does not necessarily signify concession of unpatentability of the claim prior to its amendment.

In view of the above amendments and remarks, therefore, all of the claims should be in condition for allowance. A formal notice to that effect is respectfully solicited.

Applicant asks that all claims be allowed. Please apply any charges or credits to Deposit Account No. 06-1050.

Respectfully submitted,

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